

POPE BENEDICT SENDS BELLIGERENTS PEACE PROPOSAL

China Makes Declaration of War Against Central Powers

Early Cal to France For Indiana Guard

ROME HEARS OF EFFORT BY PONTIFF

SUPER U-BOAT TO RAID SEAS THIS AUTUMN

Mightiest Undersea Craft Yet Built About to be Unleashed As Last Stroke in Effort to Break Allies.

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Germany is preparing to inject a "new surprise" into her ruthless submarine campaign. Gratified over the admissions from Washington, London and Paris that her U-boat war was a real menace and that no effective means of combating it has so far been found, the Germans are working as never before to make the submarine campaign even more formidable.

This fall Germany hopes to have completed and expects to send out into the North sea, but not especially into the Atlantic, three new "undersea terrors", at least two of which are to be "ocean raiders", which for size, speed, armament and special equipments, are declared to be unlike anything yet put out by the Germans.

Is a "Super U-boat".

The new type of submarine is a "super U-boat" of hitherto unheard of dimensions in undersea craft. I first heard of it last fall but understood the designs and plan had not been perfected. I regarded the information as questionable, though it came from a source close to Krupp's Germania shipbuilding yards. Cumulative information this spring, together with corroboration in certain circles in Copenhagen and Stockholm known to be in close touch with naval circles in Germany, no longer leave any doubt that Germany is building a new type which is a veritable "undersea dreadnaught". It will be the armor-protected submarine, Germany, as I understand from sources in position to know something about what is going on in the German shipbuilding yards, has three U-boats of this type now on the stocks and expects to complete by work day and night. In Copenhagen and Stockholm it is claimed that they are of 5,000 tons, well nigh three times the size of Germany's largest U-boat at present. My own information is to the effect that they are between 3,200 and 3,500 tons.

Built by Krupp.

They are being built by Krupp in the Germania yards, perhaps the champion submarine builders in the world. It was these yards which turned out the "Deutschland", the lost Bremen and three sister ships. The latter three and the "Deutschland", built as undersea blockade runners, are now equipped with torpedo tubes and two large guns each, and since America's entrance into the war, are doing war duty.

Germany's new "super U-boats" are calculated to develop 22 knots on the surface and 14 when submerged, and driven by a powerful battery which will be installed in this type. All the upper parts of the new "super" types will be protected with a sheet of armor of sufficient thickness to make the boats proof against machine gun fire and shell splinters. This would mean that they would require almost direct hit to put the submarine out of commission or prevent it from diving.

Aside from four torpedo tubes, presumably two double tubes, the armament will consist of two large calibered guns with a range of not less than 10,000 yards, two small rapid fireers, and an anti-aerial craft gun.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the new boats, is the fact that they will be "net cutters" and it is said of them that they will be able to raid Great Britain's miles of "shear" nets which they will thread through the English channel and British harbors are protected in many places. Next to mines, nets have been the submarines' worst foe.

"Net-cutter" is powerful.

This "net-cutter" is said to be very powerful on the new "super" undersea craft. It projects some distance power driven from within the submarine. It is to have "feelers" which quickly indicate to the commander that he is in or against a net and enable him to immediately set in motion the machinery of the "shears". These are so powerful, it is claimed, that the new U-boats can cut through the strongest submarine nets used at present, almost as if they were of rope.

One of the new undersea giants.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.)

Spain Is Under Martial Law; One Dead In Rioting

By Agency Radio to International News Service.

MADRID, Aug. 14.—Spain is under martial law today as the result of the calling of the general strike.

The first fatality in the general strike occurred at Miranda today when a soldier shot one of a mob of strikers who were trying to break into machine shops.

At Barcelona the radical newspaper El Progreso has been suppressed because it was inciting the strikers to revolution.

The situation is much brighter at Bilbao. The metal workers who went out in sympathy with the railway men have returned to work.

PREMIER PASSES STORM SAFELY

England Satisfied Over Refusal of Passports to Socialists' Meeting.

International News Service.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—General satisfaction was expressed by the press today over the attitude of the government in refusing passports for the international socialist meeting at Stockholm. It was brought about a political situation, however, that is filled with important and far-reaching possibilities. So far it appears that Premier Lloyd-George has weathered this latest political storm in safety, but radical leaders among the socialists and laborites are giving notice that they will support former Minister Arthur Henderson and "that the fight is on."

The former minister voiced against the important part to end the storm, the premier has not impaired his political strength to any great degree although it is evident that he has lost some prestige. The one great fear that is expressed on every hand is that the political imbroglio may hinder the prosecution of the war, but Mr. Henderson has pledged himself not to carry on any activities that will embarrass the government's war program.

No one, not even his bitter political enemies, charges Mr. Henderson with disloyalty to his country. One of his sons has been killed in action and the other is now at the front.

Former Premier Asquith, the "parliamentary pacifier," played an important part to end the storm which threatened to break yesterday.

The new minister without portfolio, George Nicoll Barnes (Henderson's successor), enters the cabinet with the full confidence of his fellow members. His attitude on the big questions of the hour might be summed up as follows:

Closer cooperation of labor with the employers to produce a bigger war output; prosecution of the war until a decisive victory is achieved; rejection of all peace overtures at this time; close adherence to the war aims previously announced by Lloyd-George.

WHEAT CONTROL NOT TO HIT BREAD FOR 18 MONTHS

International News Service.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Government control of wheat will not result in a decrease in the price of bread for at least 18 months, but it will prevent it from going any higher, Paul Schulze, president of one of Chicago's biggest bakeries, said today.

A committee of representatives of grain interests, headed by Pres't Joseph P. Griffin, of the board of trade, planned to leave today for Washington to confer with Food Director Hoover over the preliminary steps toward government control of the grain industry.

HOGS SELL TO CANADA AT \$17.75 A HUNDRED

International News Service.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—A new record was established today when hogs sold to Canadian packers for \$17.75 per hundred pounds. Three weeks ago the same quality hogs sold at \$14.50. Dealers say they will reach \$15 before the end of the week.

NINETEEN DEAD IN CAR WRECK; PROBE IS ON

State and Federal Authorities Investigating Charge That Overworked Employees Are Responsible For Crash.

International News Service.

NORTH BRANFORD, Conn., Aug. 14.—State officials are investigating the cause of the trolley collision here late Monday in which 19 persons were killed and more than 40 injured.

An overworked motorman may have been the cause of the crash between an eastbound and a westbound trolley on the Shore Line electric railway. Motorman Negus is alleged to have declared that he was on duty for 16 hours and was drowsy at his work.

Both Motorman Negus and Conductor Tryon, held for a coroner's investigation, today laid the blame for the accident upon the Shore Line Electric Railway Co. They claimed they had been forced to work too long hours and were both exhausted. Both men have stated to Coroner Wynne that they were "drowsy" when the wreck occurred.

Four Probes Now On.

Four investigations are now in progress. Federal agents are preparing a report for the interstate commerce commission, the state public utilities commission is investigating, States Atty. Alling has started a probe and Coroner Wynne is conducting a local inquiry.

Both cars were crowded with passengers when the crash came and the bodies of the dead are horribly mangled. Early today six of the dead had not been identified.

The known dead are: HENRY D. MORREY, New York; LEONARD S. HOTCHKISS, New Haven; MRS. ELLA D. CHAPMAN, West Brook; MRS. GRACE DAY, New Haven; MRS. EDNA HOWELL, East River; MRS. G. RANNIS, Saybrook, Conn.; E. L. SHEPPARD, Sachems Head, Conn.; MRS. E. L. SHEPPARD; J. H. CANNON, North Branford; HARRY MORRIS, New Haven, Moorman; ANGELINA NIMFI, Loetes Island, Conn.; ANTONIO DeNARDI, Boston; ERNEST A. KELIN, New Haven, Conn.

Run at High Speed.

Authorities are investigating reports that the accident was due to the westbound car running past a signal, which would have held it on a siding until the eastbound car had passed. Both cars were running at a high rate of speed when the collision came, and many injuries were due to flying splinters and glass.

Motorman Negus and Conductor Tryon, who is said to have admitted he was asleep in a rear seat, have been ordered detained pending investigation. Automobiles were commandeered and the injured rushed to hospitals in New Haven and New London, as fast as they were removed from the wreckage.

The Shore Line electric railway is an independent corporation, operating between New London and New Haven.

WILL FORM PART OF 42ND ARMY DIVISION NEXT TO GO ABROAD

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—National guard units from 26 states and the District of Columbia were designated by the war department today to form the 42nd division, soon to be sent into service abroad.

The states whose guard units are designated are Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New York, Ohio, Georgia, Alabama, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland, South Carolina, California, Nevada, Virginia, North Carolina, Kansas, Texas, New Jersey, Michigan, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon and the District of Columbia.

First Guard Division.

The new division will number more than 26,000 men. Its commander has been selected in the person of Brig. Gen. William H. Mann, who has been in command of the militia division. He will be nominated by Pres't Wilson immediately to be major general.

In the selection of Gen. Mann to command this important division is paid to his work in making the national guard efficient. He will have as his chief of staff Col. Douglas MacArthur, son of the late Lieut. Gen. MacArthur, and known as one of the best soldiers in the United States.

This new 42nd division is the first to be formed of national guardsmen and it has been designated as the rainbow division because of the numerous states involved. The war department announcement showing that state troops will make up the various parts of the division follows:

"The division headquarters troop will consist of the second separate troops, Louisiana cavalry, the 117th field headquarters train and the 117th supply train.

"The sanitary train will be known as the 117th and will consist of the first, second, third and fourth ambulance companies, made up of the Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee and Oklahoma national guard. The field hospital companies will be similarly numbered and composed respectively of the first field hospital companies of the District of Columbia, Nebraska, Colorado and Oregon national guard."

INFANTRYMEN PATROL SPRINGFIELD STREETS; RIOTING DURING NIGHT

International News Service.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14.—Infantrymen again patrolled the streets today, and Gen. Lowden was considering the establishment of martial law following new rioting in the street car strike last night.

A mob commandeered a street car, took the crew off, turned on the power and let the car run riot. It turned over rounding a curve. Four men were arrested.

Police reserves were unable to disperse a mob of 300 men, and Gov. Lowden hustled the ninth Illinois infantry from camp Lincoln to the city.

AMERICAN DESTROYERS MAKE TRANS-ATLANTIC SHIPPING MORE SECURE

International News Service.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 14.—Trans-Atlantic travel is being made safe by American destroyers, passengers said today arriving on a British liner, after an American destroyer had beaten off a threatened attack of a German U-boat.

The liner left a British port with eight other steam vessels under the convoy of British and American destroyers. On the third day a periscope was sighted. Immediately two American destroyers emitted a smoke screen and went in pursuit of the German craft.

LA FOLLETTE HITS BIG BUSINESS IN MINORITY REPORT

Says War Revenue Bill Fails to Raise Money Through Proper Channels—Quotes Corporation Earnings.

WHAT SEN. LA FOLLETTE TELLS SENATE CORPORATIONS ARE EARNING.

In the minority report on the revenue bill, Sen. La Follette told the senate today the war profits and the percentage of earnings on their capital of the following corporations were:

American Agricultural and Chemical Co.	\$2,000,000; 100 per cent.
American Beet Sugar Co.	\$4,880,000; 250 per cent.
American Hide and Leather Co.	\$1,200,000; 250 per cent.
American Steel Foundries Co.	\$2,900,000; 600 per cent.
American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.	\$8,110,000; 4,500 per cent.
Anacosta Copper Co.	\$47,151,000; 400 per cent.
Armour and Co.	\$15,393,000; 350 per cent.
Barrett Co. (American Coal Products Co.)	\$3,025,000; 200 per cent.
Bethlehem Steel Co.	\$40,518,000; 1,300 per cent.
Central Leather Co.	\$12,016,000; 350 per cent.
Du Pont Powder Co.	\$26,381,000; 1,400 per cent.
Standard Oil Co. of New York	\$20,425,000; 600 per cent.
United States Steel corporation	\$26,945,000; 300 per cent.

Sen. La Follette made it clear those profits were entirely war earnings above the normal peace time profits of these concerns.

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The \$2,006,970,000 war revenue bill levies too lightly upon big business; it will raise a wholly inadequate installment of the first year's war expenses, and it will commit the nation to an unsafe fiscal policy almost certain to end in disaster, Sen. La Follette of Wisconsin, representing the minority of the senate financial committee, reported today.

Sen. La Follette's report was signed by Sen. Gore of Oklahoma and Sen. Thomas of Colorado. It estimated that the very least amount the American people will be called upon to raise for the first year of the war will be \$13,000,000,000, and predicted that it would run above \$17,000,000,000, counting probable additional loans of \$4,000,000,000 to the allies.

In view of these facts, the report continued, "it seems useless to look to the bill submitted by the majority of the committee, which provides for raising \$2,000,000,000 for those principles of taxation which can aid us in solving the difficult problem of war financing which now confronts us."

The minority began the report with the statement that its objections to the majority bill were based upon two important grounds:

"First.—The bill and report of the majority of the committee assume that according to the estimates of the secretary of the treasury the additional revenue necessary to meet the expenditures of the government for the fiscal year 1918 is \$1,943,458,000; whereas, in fact, according to estimates of the secretary of the treasury and all available evidence before the committee, the sum necessary to be raised is several times that amount.

"Second.—By the method of taxation...

BREAD RIOTS BREAK OUT IN BOHEMIA

By Agency Radio to International News Service.

ZURICH, Aug. 14.—Bread riots have broken out all over Bohemia. The outbreaks are especially serious at Brunn, said advices received here today. At that place workmen paraded the streets crying: "Give us bread!" Soldiers and police charged the crowds and a number were shot down.

RUSS OFFICERS TAKE POSTS AS PRIVATES

By Agency Radio to International News Service.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 14.—Four thousand artillery and cavalry officers in the Russian army have formed themselves into a special corps and will fight as privates.

Gen. Gorke, who was recently imprisoned, has been released.

Legation Hears News of Break in Official Wire

BULLETIN.

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—China has declared war against Germany and Austria-Hungary. The Chinese legation late today announced it had received official advices from its home government declaring a state of war existed from 10 o'clock this morning.

SECOND LIBERTY LOAN IS COMING

Sec'y McAdoo Planning Tour of Country in Interest of New Sum.

BULLETIN.

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Immediate authorization of new bond issue to provide for loans of three to four billion dollars to the allies was decided upon by Sen. Simmons, Rep. Kitchin and Sec'y of the Treasury McAdoo today in conference.

Sec'y McAdoo pointed out that the demands of the allies are exceeding all expectations and that funds now authorized are not at all adequate to meet them. The amount of the new bond issues to be asked of congress was not definitely stated, but it is expected to be close to \$4,000,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Sec'y of the Treasury McAdoo is planning a new tour of the United States in the interest of the second Liberty loan. Feeling that his hurried trip at the time the books for the first loan were open did considerable good in getting subscriptions, he is arranging a more extensive tour.

Mr. McAdoo expects to cover practically the entire country. He will talk to bankers and business men and also will try to reach the rank and file of the people from whose pockets the money must come. A particular effort will be made to induce the farmers of the country to invest in the Liberty loan. This class of citizens was not well represented in the first issue so the government regards the great farming element as practically an untapped source from which many millions of dollars can be drawn.

Look to Farm Funds.

The farmers will be getting large sums in return for their crops before the second Liberty loan closes and Sec'y McAdoo will try to induce them to put these funds into the Liberty loan rather than into savings accounts, in banks or in secret hiding places saved by many persons in rural districts.

An earnest attempt will be made by the treasury department to draw from hiding places large sums of this "stocking money". It has been estimated that as much as \$2,000,000,000 in gold, silver and old paper money is thus secreted. There can be no definite way of making an accurate estimate, but bankers have guessed that some such huge sum has been hidden by old-fashioned people afraid of the banking system, or by people remote from financial institutions.

HOLDS DEFENSE BOARD IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ILLINOIS MINE STRIKE

International News Service.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14.—Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners today charged that the Illinois council of defense was responsible for the strike of 12,000 men in this state. He appealed to the national council of defense to end the strike.

Officials of the United Mine Workers of America, Illinois district and representatives from the Illinois Coal Operators' association are in conference today in Chicago over the strike situation.

"Some of the state council of defense members are behind companies which are the largest consumers of coal in the state," Farrington wrote the national council today. "They are using their positions on the council further to break down prices."

GERMANY PREPARES REPLY

International News Service.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 14.—It was reported on good authority today that the German government has already begun the preparation of an official statement regarding the message which the Kaiser sent to Pres't Wilson in an attempt to justify the invasion of Belgium.

Warm Welcome Awaits Khaki at Hattiesburg

By HOWARD S. WILLIAMS, News-Times Correspondent.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Aug. 14.—(Special).—It is a classy little town, Hattiesburg, Miss., where I have been for several days "sizing things up" with the idea in view of writing my impressions and the result of my observations, knowing that thousands and thousands of people in Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia are anxious to hear all about conditions hereabouts. Letters by the dozens come to the Hattiesburg Commercial club every day from people in the three states mentioned, and all want information. Out at Camp Shelby, where huge piles of yellow pine lumber stretch out for miles and miles, early arriving officers of the guardsmen of Indiana and Kentucky tell me that they receive letters by every mail request-

ing this or that bit of information. They state there is a dearth of information in their states about this section of Mississippi, so this yarn is going to be in the nature of a newsy letter, giving accurate accounts of conditions as I find them, both at camp and in the city, of the attitude of the people, of work being done to look after the moral welfare of the soldiers, of plans for social and recreational activities after the boys in khaki arrive, of the campaigns being waged from sanitary and health headquarters, and many other features, just those common, every-day things that folks "back home" want to know all about before their sons leave for Dixieland.

Camp is Clean One.

Parents, listen. Your sons are coming to one of the cleanest and prettiest little cities in all the broad southland. Don't take my statement alone as gospel, but write your sons after they get here, and see if they don't bear me out. Hattiesburg has a population of about 15,000 people, and it is 20 years old. It is only 70 miles from the Mississippi coast, where bathing, boating, fishing and sailing can be enjoyed during all the months of the year. The historic city of New Orleans, La., is only 117 miles away. Six railroads enter Hattiesburg, and quick transportation to and from the city is a feature that struck me as being very unusual for a town of this size. The town is situated in south Mississippi, amid the "piney woods," great pine forests that today are furnishing such enormous quantities of lumber for the erection of cantonments and the building of ships to take our boys across the deep blue sea to whip the Kaiser, and transport food to sustain them. The great produce farms of this section, large and well cultivated lands, now growing corn, sweet potatoes, garden truck and fruits, where once the giant pines flourished, will furnish much of the world's food supply during the period of the war. The soil of the cut-over pine lands lend itself admirably to the growing of crops that bring good returns in a financial way, especially when fertilizers are used intelligently, and thrifty farmers oversee all features of farm work, which can be done all the year around, and cattle can be raised with comparatively little expense, owing to the climate which never gets severe. I am told

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